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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/009,619 05/06/2003 1418 Gerhard Herbig P/63034-PCT **EXAMINER** 09/09/2004 KIRSCHSTEIN, OTTINGER, ISRAEL JACKSON, BLANE J & SCHIFFMILLER, P.C. ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **489 FIFTH AVENUE** NEW YORK, NY 10017 2685

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| , | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | 10/009,619 | HERBIG, GERHARD |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Blane J Jackson | 2685 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply | appears on the cover sheet w | ith the correspondence address |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory provided to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a sn. a reply within the statutory minimum of thir eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOR statute, cause the application to become Al | reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status | | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on g | 06 May 2003. | |
| 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ | This action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a | ndrawn from consideration. | |
| Application Papers | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa | miner. | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the | | |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | |
| 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docur 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docur 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a | ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have beer ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | Application No received in this National Stage |
| Attachment(s) | _ | |
| Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>D6 MAG</u> 93. | Paper No | Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohtsuka et al. (U.S. Patent 4,910,468) with a view to Mizoguchi (U.S. Patent 5,383,224).

As to claim 1, Ohtsuka teaches a receiver for two orthogonally polarized signals with the same carrier frequency comprising:

a receiving branch is present for each of the two signals,

a demodulator for the received signals to the transmitted signal is provided (figure 3, main signal and cross polarization signal input followed by demodulators (10) and (11) and associated local oscillators),

polarization decouplers for both receiving branches which compensate for cross-polar crosstalk between the two received signals characterized by the fact that polarization decoupling of the two received signals occurs after their demodulation (figure 3, a transversal filter for each signal branch, signaled by the other cross polarization branch response, applies the correction signal to a

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subtracting junction in the receive path of both signal paths to compensate for interference, column 3, line 50 to column 4, line 21).

Ohtsuka teaches that the system operates correctly even when the main signal and cross polarization signal are in an asynchronous condition (Abstract and column 4, lines 17-21) but is silent as to means for synchronization of the phases of the received signals occurs after polarization decoupling.

Mizoguchi teaches a cross polarization interference canceller, similar to Ohtsuka, that generates the reverse characteristic component of the interference component (base band) of the different polarization signal included in the main polarization signal through adaptive control of the tap coefficient of the internal transversal filter and outputs to a digital adder (column 5, lines 15-10) to form a compensated signal for subsequent signal processing in a Signal Processing Circuit. Mizoguchi teaches the Signal Processing Circuit (figure 3, (19) and (20)) processes the compensated signal for differential decoding and error correction (column 5, line 53 to column 6, line 2) and for this specific circuit, monitors the number of generated word sync signals and error pulses which are obtained in error correction decoding for control decisions.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to recognize in the asynchronous/ synchronous interference compensation system of Ohtsuka the subsequent signal processing circuit of Mizoguchi for subsequent signal processing including synchronization and error correction decoding as generally required for the application.

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As to claims 2 and 3, Mizoguchi teaches the demodulators of both orthogonal signal branches are driven by the same or different reference frequency where the local oscillator is not restricted as to type but understood consistent with current receiver designs (column 4, lines 17-30).

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Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Lankl (U.S. Patent 4,757,319) discloses an adaptive depolarization interference compensator where the polarization signals are not necessarily synchronous with the clock frequency and/ or carrier frequency. Iwamatsu et al. (U.S. Patent 4,914,676) discloses a cross polarization interference canceller by detecting the phase difference between a main and interference polarization component of the main polarization with a phase shifter for compensation in the main polarization. Nozue (U.S. Patent 4,992,798) discloses a digital radio transmission system for transmitting independent dual data using cross polarization with a cross polarization interference canceller. Koizumi et al. (U.S. Patent 5,075,697) discloses a dual polarization transmission system where an interference component of the other polarization generated on the basis of the cross-polar IF signal or demodulated signal is removed from the received signal of one polarization.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blane J Jackson whose telephone number is

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(703) 305-5291. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on (703) 305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BJJ

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